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bed byEDITED, PRINTED, AND PUBLISHED, BY
J. F. GRANT,At \$2 a year in advance, or \$3 at the
end of the year.A failure to give notice of a wish to
discontinue will be considered an en-
gagement for the next.No paper discontinued until all ar-
rears are paid,

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One dollar per square of 12 lines or
less for the first insertion, and fifty cents
per square for each continuance.Personal advertisements double the
 foregoing rates.

Annunciation of Candidates \$3.

Circulars of Candidates 50 cents per
square.

DIRECT IMPORTATION.

H. M. McINTOSH & CO.,

Importers and Wholesale Dealers

in

Foreign and Domestic

Dry Goods,

87, HAYNE ST.,

CHARLESTON, S. C.

August 15, 1854.—1y.

EUGENE LEHARDY,

CIVIL AND TOPOGRAPHICAL

ENGINEER,

Surveyor & Architect,

POST OFFICE, BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

MORGAN, MARTIN & FORNEY

PRACTICE in copartnership with

the several Courts of Benton

county.

OFFICE AT JACKSONVILLE, LA.

W. M. H. FORNEY resides at Jack-
sonville, and can be consulted at

all times on the business of the

firm.—He will also attend the

Court of DeKalb and of the

Counties adjoining to Benton.

March 14, 1854.—1y.

DR. R. E. W. MEADAMS,

SURGEON DENTIST,

Jacksonville, Ala.

Is devoting his entire attention to his

profession. All operations on the

teeth performed in the neatest & most

durable manner.

Nov. 20, 1855.

JONATHAN THOMAS, THOMAS HAYDEN

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

AND

SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY,

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

WILL attend to all busi-

ness confided to him in Benton

Cherokee, DeKalb, St. Clair, Tall-

adega, Randolph, &c.

ADDRESS.

M. J. TERRY, Jacksonville, Ala.

W. P. DAVIS, Jacksonville, Ala.

J. W. RAISER, Cullman, Ala.

April 11, 1854.—1y.

W. B. MARTIN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

AND

SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY,

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

WILL attend, promptly to all busi-

ness entrusted to him in this, and

adjoining counties.

J. A. McCAMPBELL.

Nov. 27, 1855.

JAMES A. McCAMPBELL,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

AND

SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY,

JACKSONVILLE, Ala.

WILL promptly attend to all busi-

ness entrusted to him in this, and

adjoining counties.

J. A. McCAMPBELL.

Nov. 27, 1855.

FARE REDUCED

6 CENTS POST PAID

FROM

Guntersville to Jacksonville

THE above line of Trunk & Baggage

Coaches, run regularly in con-

nection with J. R. POWELL's line of coaches

from Montgomery, Ala., via Talladega

and Jacksonville to Rome, Ga. Also

in connection with the regular Southern

line Baggage, via Guntersville, White-

sborough to Decatur, Ala., via

Guntersville Tuesdays, Thursdays and

Sundays. Lower Jacksonville, Middle

Wednesdays and Fridays, distance six

to five miles. Time fourteen hours.

BROOKS & DUBARDIE.

Nov. 27, 1855.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Land

Warrant No. 50,002 for eighty acres,

issued from the Land Office, under

the Bounty Land Act, September 29th,

1850, Elizabeth Foreman, widow of

William Foreman, deceased, in private

in Capt. Rudy's Company, S. C. Malitia

of war of 1812 on the 9th of May 1855,

and forwarded to Thomason & Cobb

agents of said Elizabeth Foreman, at

Ashville, Ala., which said warrant has

never been secured by said Thomason & Cobb

or by the said Elizabeth Foreman

nor the said Elizabeth Foreman have

ever sold, transferred or voluntarily par-

ticed with her right to said warrant.

This publication is therefore made for

the purpose of preventing fraud in the

improper use of said warrant, and for the

purpose of making application to the

Commissioner of Pensions for a sup-

plicate warrant.

THOMASON & COBB

Agents for ELIZABETH FOREMAN.

December 25 1855.

6w.

STATE OF ALABAMA,)

BENTON COUNTY,)

Com's Court for Benton County,

Alabama. Regular Term, Nov.

5th, A. D. 1855.

ORDERED by the Court, that James

McLerig, the Tax Collector of said

County, be required to collect and pay

over one half the County Tax for the

year 1855, by the first day of January

1856, into the County treasury of said

county, and the remaining half by the

15th day of March, A. D. 1856, and fur-

ther, that he pay the same in good sol-

vent par bank bills upon the banks of

the State of Georgia, South Carolina

and Alabama.

A true copy from the minutes.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

Dec. 18. of Probate.

July 31, 1855.

BENJ. A. BROOKS,
Attorney at Law

AND

Solicitor in Chancery.

WILL attend promptly to all busi-

ness confided to him in the courts of

Benton and the adjacent counties.

Office, north-east corner of the Court

House, Jacksonville, Ala.

Dec. 3, 1855.—y.

LAW NOTICE.

SAMUEL H. LIKENS,
Attorney at Law & Solicitor in Chancery.

WILL practice Law in Benton &

adjoining Counties, and also in the

Supreme Court of the State of Ala.

All business entrusted to his care

will receive prompt attention.

Office, corner room in the Selma

and Tennessee Hotel, Oxford, Ben-

ton Co. Ala. Feb. 6, 1855.

—

HUGH MONTGOMERY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.

LEAVING located in Oxford, Ben-

ton County, Ala. will give

prompt attention to all business

entrusted to him.

May 3, 1855.—y.

WILLING & HARRIS,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

**JOHNSON & STEELE,
GROCERY MERCHANTS.**

SELMA, ALA.



Such as BAGGING, ROPE, & TWINE,
SUGARS, all descriptions,
SYRUPS, SALT, TOBACCO, in full and small plugs;
BACON, Cincinnati;
LARD, FLOUR, MACKEREL & SALMON, in lbs. and kits;
FISHES, in gallon, half and quart jars;
BROOMS, NAILS, POWDER, in whole, half and quarter kegs, and canisters;
SHOT, &c., &c.

The attention of Planters is respectfully invited to our stock before purchasing elsewhere, as we are confident that from unremitting care and attention to their orders, we will be enabled to please them in every respect.

Selma, July 24, 1855.

**GREAT SOUTHERN REMEDY.
JACOB'S CORDIAL.**

CHOLERA, DISENTERY, BOWEL DISEASES. CHOLERA MORBIS, BILLIUS CHOLIC, CHOLERA INFANTUM

ALSO ADMIRABLY ADAPTED TO MANY DISEASES OF FEALMS.

MOST ESPECIALLY PAINFUL MENSTRUATION.

The virtues of Jacob's Cordial are too well known to require Eulogium. 1. It cures the worst cases of Diarrhoea. 7. It cures Painful Menstruation. 2. It cures the worst forms of Dysentery. 8. It relieves Pain in the Back & Loins. 3. It cures California or Mexican Diarrhoea. 9. It cures Nervousness & Despondency. 4. It relieves the severest Colic. 10. It restores Irregularities. 5. It cures Cholera Morbus. 11. It dispels gloomy and Hysterical Feelings. 6. It cures Cholera Infantum. 12. It's an admirable Tonic.

A few short Extracts from Letters, Testimonial, &c.

"I have used Jacob's Cordial in my family, and have found it a most efficient and in my judgment, a valuable remedy."

Hon. HIRAM WALKER,
Judge of Supreme Court Ga.

"It gives me pleasure in being able to recommend Jacob's Cordial to my own personal experience, and the experience of my neighbors and friends around me, as a sufficient guarantee for me to believe it to be all that it purports to be viz. A SOVEREIGN REMEDY."

Formerly Judge Sup'r Court, Cherokee County, Wm. B. UNDERWOOD,

"I have great pleasure in recommending this invaluable medicine to all afflicted with bowel diseases, for which I believe it to be a sovereign remedy decidedly superior to anything else ever tried by me."

A. G. GARDNER,

Deputy G. M. of the Grand Lodge of Georgia.

"I have used Jacob's Cordial in my family, and this, with all I hear about it as a remedy by those who have tried it, induces me to believe that it stands at the head of every preparation of the kind, and I would recommend its use in the diseases for which it is compounded."

Mrs. G. DOUBBS,
Cashier of the Bank of the State of Georgia, Griffin.

"If there is any credibility in human testimony, Jacob's Cordial must stand pre-eminent above all other preparations for the cure of Bowel Diseases. From the mass of testimony in its favor coming in from all quarters, it must be very far in advance, as a curative agent, of most if not all other 'patent' preparations."

A. FLEMING, Cashier Marine and Fire Ins. Bldg, Griffin.

"This efficient remedy is traveling to celebrity as fast as Bonaparte pushed the column into Russia, and gaining commendations wherever used."

Georgia Jeffersonian, May 19, 1853.

W. W. BLISS & CO.

For Sale by Proprietors, 20 Lucknow street, New York.

Jas L Cooper & co. Huntsville; Lewis L Armette Triana; A. J. Wood New Hope; P. P. Hale New Market; A. W. Haynes, do. J. B. Cloyd, Whitesburg; Whole Sale Agts—Haviland, Risley & co. Augusta; Haviland, Harrell & co. Charleston.

**COSMOPOLITAN
ART ASSOCIATION!**

Second Year.

ARRANGEMENTS for the Second Annual Collection of this new and popular Institution for the discussion of Literature and Arts, have been made on the most extensive scale.

Among the works already engaged, is the famous "GENOA CRUCIFIX," which originally cost Ten Thousand Dollars.

In forming the new Collection, the diffusion of works of AMERICAN Art, and the encouragement of American genius, have not been overlooked. Commissions have been issued to many of the most distinguished American Artists who will contribute some of their best works.

Among them are three Musical pieces, executed by the greatest living Sculptor—Hiram Powers.

GEORGE WASHINGTON,
The Father of his Country;

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN,
The Philosopher;

DANIEL WEBSTER,
The Statesman.

A special agent has visited Europe and made a careful and judicious selection of foreign works of Art, both French and Marbles. Statuary and Choice Paintings.

The whole forms a large and valuable collection of Religions and Statuary, to be distributed Free among the members of the Association.

For the Second Year.

TERMS of Membership.

The payment of these dollars constitutes an annual membership of this Association, and entitles him to either one of the following Magazines for one year, and also a ticket in the distribution of the Statuary and Paintings.

The Literature issued to subscribers consists of the following Monthly Magazines: Harper's, Putnam's, Knickerbocker, Broadway's, Godey's, Lady's Book, and Household Words.

Persons taking five memberships are entitled to any five of the Magazines for one year, and to five tickets in the distribution.

The proceeds derived from the sale of memberships, are devoted to the purchase of works of art for ensuing years.

The Advantages Secured

becoming a member of this Association, are: All persons receive the FULL VALUE of their description AT THE START, in the shape of steaming Magazines, &c., &c.

2d. Extra members are admitted towards purchase of Works of Art, which are to be exchanged, among themselves, and are at the same time encouraging the Artists of the country, disbursing thousands of dollars through its agency.

Persons in remitting funds for membership, will please give their post office address to full stating the month when they wish the Magazine to commence, and have the letter registered at the post office to prevent loss; on the receipt of which, a certificate of membership together with the Magazine, will be forwarded to any part of the country.

The Advantages Magazines at Bostons, will observe that by joining the Association, they receive the Magazine and five Books of Cedar Town, Polk co. M. R. Right, Esq., of charlesburg, Ala.

Aug. 29—1855.

Illustrated Catalogues full descriptions, sent free on application.

For Membership, address—

C. L. DERBY, Attorney C. A.

At either of the principal offices—

—Knickerbocker Magazine's office, 212 Broadway, New York; Or Western Office, 100 Water street, Sandusky, O.

Subscriptions received by J. S. Porter, Honorary Secretary for Jacksonville, Ala.

Nov. 29 1855.

**The Practice of Medicine,
In its Various Departments,
BY**

Dr. W. W. ANDERSON,
In Benton County, 7 miles east of
Arbacochee, Randolph Co., Ala.
May 1, 1855.—1.

IRON!

Fare Reduced!
Cabin Passage from Charleston to New York—TWENTY DOLLARS.



The subscribers have a good assortment of Bar Iron now in hands which they will sell at five cents per pound cash. They are making all the time, and can fill orders at short notice.

GOODE, MORRIS & CO.

Nov. 19, 1855.

W. E. ALEXANDER & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
KEEPS constantly on hand a large stock of every article in that line.

30,000 lbs Prime Bacon now in store.

5,000 lbs. Prime Leaf Lard now in store.

Deppre Brick Store, opposite Rail Road Lot.

Rome, Ga., Oct. 22, 1855.

**FASHIONABLE
TAILORING.**

JOHN RAY.

Respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he continues the Tailoring business, at his shop on the east side of the public square, one door north of the Post Office. He is prepared to execute work in his line, in the neatest, most fashionable and durable style; and promises his patrons to give them the most perfect satisfaction in every particular.

Jacksonville, Nov. 13, 1855.

Administrator's Notice.

All persons indebted to the estate of William Barr dec'd. upon which letters of Administration with the will annexed were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of Benton County, on the 12th day of Nov. 1855. All persons indebted to Said Estate by note or account are requested to settle the same without delay; and all those having claims against said estate will present them legally authenticated within the time prescribed by law or they will be barred.

Wm. KENEDY Adm'r, with the will annexed.

Nov. 13 1855.

**LATE ARRIVAL
OF FALL & WINTER
GOODS.**

W. M. DICKSON.

HAS recently received from New York and Philadelphia, an extensive and well selected stock of Staple and Fancy Goods suitable to the Fall & Winter seasons, embracing every variety usually called for in this market, consisting of

Ladies Dress Goods,

Also Closets, Books, Shoes, Hats, Caps, &c.

Crockery and Glass Ware,

Drugs and Medicines,

Hardware, Nails and Castings.

A general assortment of

Groceries,

and a fine article of Tobacco.

All of which were purchased upon reasonable terms and will be sold in like manner to punctual and cash customers.

Great inducements offered those who wish to purchase for cash. **Ask** Please

give me a call.

Alexandria, Ala. Oct. 30, 1855.

LATE FROM TENNESSEE.

THE undersigned has opened a new

GROCERY

Store on the east side of the public square in Jacksonville, 2 doors South of the Brick Tavern, where he will keep constantly on hand a full supply of

GROCERIES

of the best quality such as

Sugar, Coffee,

Molasses, Cheeses,

Tobacco and Cigars,

Candies of every variety, and many articles for family use.

He has also on hand a large supply of the best quality of Tennessee WINE,

wholesale and retail, also Wines, Brandies, French and American, &c.

Designing to keep articles of the very best quality, and dispose of them upon such terms as to secure permanent trade.

He confidently invites all who wish to purchase articles in his line to give him a call.

B. C. GEORGE.

Nov. 27, 1855.—1.

Fair and Final Notice.

ALL those indebted to the estate of

W. H. RAY, deceased, will be

paid off in full, and the balance will be

left in the hands of the Probate Court

for the payment of debts.

W. H. RAY, Esq.,

Attala Co., Miss.

Oct. 26, 1855.—1.

10,000 ACRES

Of Land Warrants wanted by the

undersigned, for which a fair price in cash will be given.

J. A. McCAMPBELL.

June 26 1855.—1.

Notice.

OWING to the death of Mr. Hiram Hicks, it is now necessary

that all the business of the firm

of Morris, Hicks & co. should be

closed up as early as possible.

So all persons indebted to the

above named firm are requested to

call and make settlement; all debts

past due that are not paid by the

first of January, next will be speci-

ally put in suit. It is hoped that

persons not responding to the a-

bove ca., will not think hard of be-

ing sued, as we are forced to said

estate are entitled to come forward and

pay them off immediately.

W. W. LITTLE.

Dec. 4'55.

EXECUTORS Notice.

Letters testamenteary upon the estate of

Richard R. Bales dec'd., having been

the 3d day of December 1855, granted to

the undersigned by the Judge of Probate of Benton County Alabama, all

er country: the political result was the foundation of a federal republic of the free white men of the colonies, constituted as they were, in distinct and reciprocally independent, State governments. As for the subject races, whether Indian or African, the wise and brave statesmen of that day, being engaged in no extravagant scheme of social change, left them as they were, and thus preserved themselves and their posterity from the anarchy, and the ever-recurring civil wars, which have prevailed in other revolutionized European colonies of America.

When the confederated States found it convenient to modify the conditions of their association, by giving to the general government direct access, in some respects, to the people of the States instead of confining it to action on the States as such, they proceeded to frame the existing constitution, adhering steadily to one guiding thought which was, to delegate only such powers as was necessary and proper to the execution of specific purposes, or, in other words, to retain as much as possible, consistently with those purposes, of the independent powers of the individual States. For objects of common defense and security; they intrusted to the general government certain carefully defined functions, leaving all others as the undegraded rights of the separate independent sovereignties.

Such is the constitutional theory of our government, the practical observance of which has carried us, and us alone among modern republics, through nearly three generations of time, without the cost of one drop of blood shed in civil war. With freedom and concert of action, it has enabled us to contend successfully on the battle-field against foreign foes, has elevated the feeble colonies into powerful States, and has raised our industrial productions, and our commerce, which transports them to the level of the richest and greatest nations of Europe. And the admirable adaptation of our political institutions to their objects, combining local self-government with a aggregate strength, has established the practicability of a government like ours to cover a continent with confederate States.

The Congress of the United States is, in effect, that congress of sovereignties, which good men in the Old World have sought for, but could never attain, and which fails to America an exemption from the inauspicious legume for common action, from the wars, the mutual invasions and vague aspirations after the balance of power which convoke from time to time the governments of Europe. Our co-operative action rests in the conditions of permanent confederation prescribed by the constitution. Our balance of power is in the separate reserved rights of the States, and their equal representation in the senate. That independent sovereignty in every one of the States, with the reserved rights of local self-government assured to each by their ex-equal power in the Senate, was the fundamental condition of the constitution. Without it the Union would never have existed. However destrusive the larger States might be to re-organize the government so as to give to their population its proportionate weight in the common counsels, they knew it was impossible, unless they conceded to the smaller ones authority to exercise at least a negative influence on all the measures of the government, whether legislative or executive, through their equal representative in the Senate. Indeed, the larger States themselves could not have failed to perceive, that the same power was necessary to them, for the security of their own domestic interest, against the aggressions of the general government. In a word, the original State went into a permanent league on the agreed premises, of exerting their common strength for the defense of the whole, and all its parts, but of entirely excluding all capacity of reciprocal aggression. Each solemnly bound itself to all the other, neither to usurp, nor permit, any encroachment upon, or intermeddling with, another's reserved rights.

Where it was deemed expedient, particular rights of the States were expressly guaranteed by the constitution; but in all things beside, these rights were guarded by the limitation of the powers granted, and by express reservation of all powers not granted, in the compact of union. Thus, the great power of taxation was limited to purposes of common defense and general welfare, excluding objects appertaining to the local legislation of the several States; and those purposes of general welfare and common defense were afterwards defined by specific enumeration, as being matters only of correlation between the States themselves, or between them and foreign governments, which, because of their common and general nature, could not be left to the separate control of each State.

Of the circumstances of local condition, interest, and rights, in which a portion of the States, constituting one great section of the Union differed from the rest, and from another section, the most important was the peculiarity of a larger relative colored population in the south than in the northern States. When Louisiana was acquired by the United States, it was an acquisition less to the North than to the South; for while it was important to the country at the mouth of the river Mississippi to have the empire of the country above it, ... it was even more important to the whole Union to have it as a permanent colony. Who would injure a European colony? Who would injure half Texas as a lone star, instead of one in the galaxy of States? Who did not appreciate the inexpressible benefits of the acquisition of Louisiana? And yet narrow views and negative purposes would inevitably have excluded them all from the Union.

But another struggle on the same point ensued, when our discussions among us, from May to August, and it devolved on Congress to provide for the territories acquired by the treaty of 1803. The great resolution of the Senate, and now the act of the State of Virginia, and of the South.

When Louisiana was acquired by the United States, it was an acquisition less to the North than to the South; for while it was important to the country at the mouth of the river Mississippi to have the empire of the country above it, ... it was even more important to the whole Union to have it as a permanent colony. Who would injure a European colony? Who would injure half Texas as a lone star, instead of one in the galaxy of States?

The patriotic and just men, who participated in that act, were influenced by motives far above all sectional jealousies. It was in truth the great event, which, by completing for us the possession of the valley of the Mississippi, with commercial access to the Gulf of Mexico, imposed unity and strength to the whole confederation, and articulated together by indissoluble ties the East and the West, as well as the North and the South.

As to Florida, that was but the transfer for Spain to the United States of territory on the east side of the river Mississippi, in exchange for large territory, which the United States transferred to Spain on the west side of that river, as the entire diplomatic history of the transaction serves to demonstrate. Moreover, it was an acquisition demanded by the commercial interests and the security of the whole Union.

In the meantime, the people of the United States had grown up to a proper consciousness of their strength, and in a brief contest with France, and in a second serious war with Great Britain, they had shaken off all which remained

causes to respect the rights of another, and obtrusively intermeddle with its local interests,—a portion of the States assumed to impose their institutions on the others, or refuse to fulfil their obligations to them,—we are no longer united friendly States, but distracted, hostile ones, with little capacity left of common advantage, but abounding in mutual injury and mischief.

Practically, it is immaterial whether aggressive interference between the States, or deliberate refusal on the part of any one of them to comply with constitutional obligations, arise from erroneous conviction or blind prejudice, whether it be perpetrated by direction or indirection. In either case, it is full of threat and of danger to the durability of the Union.

Constitutional Relations of slavery.

Placed in the office of Chief Magistrate as the executive agent of the whole country, bound to take care that the laws be faithfully executed, and specially enjoined by the constitution to give information to Congress on the state of the Union, it would be palpable neglect of duty on my part to pass over a subject like this, which, beyond all things at the present time, vitally concerns individual and public security.

It has been matter of painful regret to see States, conspicuous for their services in founding this Republic, and equally sharing its advantages, disregard their constitutional obligations to it. Although conscious of their inability to help admitted and palpable social evils of their own, and which are completely within their jurisdiction, they engage in the offensive and hopeless undertaking of reforming the domestic institutions of other States wholly beyond their control and authority. In the vain pursuit of ends, by them entirely unattainable, and which they may not legally attempt to compass, they peril, the very existence of the constitution, and all the countless benefits which it has conferred. While the people of the southern States confine their attention to their own affairs, not presuming officiously to intermeddle with the social institutions of the northern States, too many of the inhabitants of the latter are permanently organized in associations to inflict injury on the former, by wrongful acts, which would be cause of war as between foreign powers, and only fail to be such in our system, because perpetrated under cover of the Union.

It is impossible to present this subject as truth and the occasion requires, without noticing the reiterated, but groundless, allegation, that the South has persistently asserted claims and obtained advantages in the practical administration of the general government, whether legislative or executive, in the Senate, and which has acquired a negative to the cause of peace and of the Union, not only of the rights stipulated by the treaty of Louisiana, but of the principle of equality among the States guaranteed by the constitution. It was received by the northern States with angry and resentful condemnation and complaint, because it did not concede all which they had exactly demanded. Having passed through the forms of legislation, it took its place in the statute book, standing open to repeal, like any other act of doubtful constitutionality, subject to be pronounced null and void by the courts of law, and possessing no possible efficacy to control the rights of the States, which might therefore be organized out of any part of the original territory of Louisiana.

In all this, if any aggression there were, any innovation upon pre-existing rights, to which portion of the Union are they justly chargeable?

This controversy passed away with the occasion, nothing surviving it save the dormant letter of the statute.

But, long afterwards, when, by the proposed accession of the Republic of Texas, the United States were to take their next step in territorial greatness, a similar contingency occurred, and became the occasion for systematic attempts to intervene in the domestic affairs of one section of the Union, in defiance of their rights as States, and of the stipulations of the constitution. These attempts assumed a practical direction in the shape of persevering endeavors by some of the representatives, in both houses of Congress, to deprive the southern States of the supposed benefit of the provisions of the act authorizing the organization of the State of Missouri.

But, the good sense of the people, and the vital force of the constitution, triumphed over sectional prejudice, and the political errors of the day, and the State of Texas, returned to the Union as she was, with social institutions which her people had chosen for themselves, and with express agreement, by the repealing act, that she should be susceptible of subdivision into a plurality of States.

Whatever advantage the interests of the Southern States, is such, gained by the government of the territory northwest of the river Ohio, and for its eventual subdivision into new States, was adopted in the Congress of the confederation, it is not to be supposed that the question of future relative power, as between the States which retained, and those which did not retain, a numerous colored population, escaped notice, or failed to be considered. And yet the concession of that vast territory to the interests and opinions of the northern States, a territory now the seat of five, among the largest members of the Union, was, in great measure, the act of the State of Virginia, and of the South.

When Louisiana was acquired by the United States, it was an acquisition less to the North than to the South; for while it was important to the country at the mouth of the river Mississippi to have the empire of the country above it, ... it was even more important to the whole Union to have it as a permanent colony. Who would injure a European colony? Who would injure half Texas as a lone star, instead of one in the galaxy of States?

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Among the evanescent controversies of that period, the most conspicuous was the question of regulation by Congress of the social condition of the future States to be founded in the territory of Louisiana.

The ordinance for the government of the territory northwest of the river Ohio had contained a provision, which prohibited the use of servile labor therein, subject to the condition of the extradition of fugitives from service due in any other part of the United States. Subsequently to the adoption of the constitution, this provision ceased to remain as a law; for its operation as such was absolutely superseded by the constitution.

But the true principle, of leaving each State and Territory to regulate its own laws of labor according to its own sense of right, and expediency, had acquired fast hold of the public judgement, to such a degree, that, by common consent, it was observed in the organization of the Territory of Washington.

When, more recently, it became requisite to organize the Territories of Nebraska and Kansas, it was the natural and legitimate, if not the inevitable, consequence of previous events and legislation, that the same great and sound principle, which had already been applied to them;—that they should stand exempt from the restrictions proposed in the act relative to the State of Missouri.

These restrictions were, in the estimation of many thoughtful men, null from the beginning, unauthorized by the constitution, contrary to the treaty stipulations for the cession of Louisiana, and inconsistent with the equality of the twenty five millions of Americans,—to trample under foot the injunctions of moral and constitutional obligation,—and to engage in plains of vindictive hostility against those who are associated with them in the enjoyment of illumination of the capital.

Thus, although the great hero, patriot and statesman—the iron-nerved and beloved Jackson has been removed from the scenes of earth—although his bones have long lain buried beneath the soil of Tennessee, on the banks of the Cumberland, his gallant deeds have not been forgotten by a grateful people, and it is to be hoped they may never be to the latest generation.

The Democratic State Convention assembled on the 8th at 12 o'clock, in the Hall of the House of Representatives. Felix G. Norman was chosen President—Messrs. Lesses, G. W. Stone, J. Martin, Rice, Rindley, Bacon, and Bell, Hall, Vice Presidents. On motion of Mr. Cochran, Wm. B. Figures, Esq. of the Huntsville Advocate, was added to the list of Vice Presidents. Albert Elmira, R. H. Chapman, and Mr. Goss of Mobile, Secretaries. Wm. L. Yancey and L. P. Walker, were elected Electors for the State at large; but at the date of the letter, the remainder of the Electors and the Delegates to the National Convention had not been appointed.

A resolution was offered with great applause, endorsing the policy of President Pierce, and recommending him to the National Convention, as a suitable candidate for re-election to the Presidency. The resolution was carried unanimously. We hope the Academy under his guidance will meet with such encouragement and patronage, as to be worth the fine neighborhood in which it is situated, and to prove of mutual advantage to the community and Teacher.

RAIL ROAD BILL PASSED.

We have the gratification of announcing to our readers this week, that the bill for a law of \$200,000 to the Atlantic and Tennessee River Rail Road company, was passed on the 10th inst. by a vote of 51 to 37. It is probable it may be vetoed by the Governor; but doubt is entertained but what it will again pass.

We have seen it mentioned in one of our exchange papers, that the last of a bill introduced by the

Franklin Pierce, and recommended him for re-election to the office, which he now holds to himself and such ability, such honor to himself and such credit to the American people—especially the Southern portion. This resolution, I am proud to say, was carried unanimously, and accompanied with good applause.

What can be more gratifying to General Pierce, than to hear of such unanimous demonstrations of approval from the extreme Southern and strong slavery States? But this applause will not do us much good, if it is not followed by a resolution, and accompanied with good applause.

FOR PRESIDENT,
FRANKLIN PIERCE;
OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
BENJ. FITZPATRICK,
OF ALABAMA.

SUBJECT TO THE DECISION OF A DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION.

SPLENDID GLOBE.

We now offer the Jacksonville Republican and Arthur's Home Magazine, published in Philadelphia, one of the best Literary Magazines in the United States, containing in each number two splendid engravings and many beautiful illustrations for the low price of \$3 25 es. Our present subscribers who pay in advance, can also take in the Magazine if they wish at \$1 25 es.

President's Message.

Agreeably to the promise made in our last paper, we publish the message entire in our paper this week. This of course includes our usual variety; but those who read the message through will not regret the loss, or think the space will be better occupied.

We have no reason for complaint concerning the message did we desire to make it, or did we believe we could find language to do it justice. Everywhere where we have read it, or heard it, or seen it, or thought the space will be better occupied.

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of each other two irreconcileable hostile confederations!

It is necessary to speak thus plainly of projects, the offspring of that sectional agitation now prevailing in some of the States, which are as impracticable as they are unconstitutional, and which, if persevered in, must and will end calamitously. It is either disunion and civil war, or it is mere angry, idle, aimless disturbance of public peace and tranquillity. Disunion for what? If the passionate rage of fanaticism and partisanship did not force the fact upon our attention, it would be difficult, to believe, that any considerable portion of the people of this enlightened country could have so surrendered themselves to a fanatical devotion to the supposed interests of the relatively few Americans in the United States, as totally to abandon and disregard the interests of the twenty five millions of Americans,—to trample under foot the injunctions of moral and constitutional obligation,—and to engage in plains of vindictive hostility against those who are associated with them in the enjoyment of illumination of the capital.

Thus, although the great hero, patriot and statesman—the iron-nerved and beloved Jackson has been removed from the scenes of earth—although his bones have long lain buried beneath the soil of Tennessee, on the banks of the Cumberland, his gallant deeds have not been forgotten by a grateful people, and it is to be hoped they may never be to the latest generation.

We invite the special attention of readers in Oxford and vicinity, to the advertisement of Mr. Leonidas L. B. giving notice of the opening of the Academy in that place on the 14th, inst.

Mr. Elter comes highly recommended by Mr. J. S. Kennedy, formerly president of Strawberry Plains Academy, Tenn., and since professor in Mac Randolph College, Va., with whom he both student and assistant; also by Samuel W. Dink, President of Tuskegee College, East Tenn., who is perhaps widely and as favorably known, as individual connected with any College Academy in the middle States. Mr. Dink's recommendation of Mr. Elter is very decided, not only for competency as a Teacher, but for admirable moral and social qualities.

We have seldom if ever met with a gentleman with whom we were so pleased upon so brief an acquaintance; we hope the Academy under his superintendence will meet with such encouragement and patronage, as to be worth the fine neighborhood in which it is situated, and to prove of mutual advantage to the community and Teacher.

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OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
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OF ALABAMA.

SUBJECT TO THE DECISION OF A DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION.

SPLENDID GLOBE.

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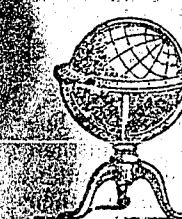
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FOR PRESIDENT,
FRANKLIN P

OXFORD ACADEMY.

This Institution, now under the charge and superintendence of the undersigned, will be opened for the reception of pupils, on Monday the 14th instant.



TIN SHOP.

JOEL H. FARMER,

TAKES this method of informing his old friends and customers, that he has moved his shop north of the Public square, on Rome street, near his residence, where he is prepared to do all sorts of work.

Tim and Sheet Iron Work;

AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE.

He will also furnish the Merchants on the square, on Rome street, near his residence, where he is prepared to do all sorts of work.

Pupils will be charged from time of entrance to close of term, and no deduction will be made except in cases of contracted sickness.

LEONIDAS L. ETTER.

January 12, 1856.—3m.

Committed

To the jail in Jacksonville, Benton county, Alabama, by A. J. Weaver, before B. A. Brooks, Esq., a Negro man, who says that his name is ELIAS, and that he belongs to James Harlow of Chattooga county, Ga.

Said negro is between twenty and twenty-five years of age, about six feet six inches high, black complexion, a little inclined to copper.

The owner is hereby notified to come forward, prove property and pay charges according to law, or he will be dealt with according to the statute in such cases made and provided.

A. BROWN, Sheriff.

January 15, 1856.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having accounts against the undersigned will please present them for settlement; and all who have accounts with me are earnestly requested to come in and make settlement, as my old books are full of accounts, and it is too much trouble to transcribe them in a new book. All who fail to comply with this request must not think hard of me, if they find their accounts in the hands of an officer for collection.

FIELDING SNOW.

January 15, 1856.—4t.

HOME MANUFACTORY.

Carriages and Buggies.

J. H. PRIVETT & SON.

J. H. Privett, having asso- ciated with him his son, G. W. Privett, proposes to continue the

business of Carriages and Buggies, made by good workmen, out of the best material.

All Kinds of Repairing

done at the shortest notice.

Having secured the services of a Superior Painter, he is prepared to finish up work in a style surpassing by no shop in this section.

LIVERY NOTICE.

In connection with this other business, J. H. Privett has opened a LIVERY STABLE, and is prepared at all times to furnish the Public with

Vehicles and Horses

at the following rates:

Horse per day \$1.00
Buggy " " 1.00
Horse & Buggy per day 2.00
Horses and Buggy " 5.00

Damages to Horses and Vehicles must be settled for by persons hiring them.

Transient persons can have their Horses well taken care of at this stable.

Jan. 15, 1856.—4t.

SUBSCRIPTION PAPER.

For the well known and long established Journal, published in Huntsville, Alabama, called

THE SOUTHERN ADVOCATE.

The Editor and Proprietor, having conducted the Southern Advocate during the last year, still continue to direct its course. In the last party exists, the Advocate was devoted to the Whig cause. New issues are now presented to the country, antagonistic to the principles illustrated and advanced by a Higher Clay and a Daylight Whig, and is also different from their former known as Home. These new issues have divided the old parties and induced new party organizations. On the one hand we find former Whigs and Democrats uniting to form the *True Whig* and pro-slavery gold standard party.

The State of Alabama, BENTON COUNTY, § Court of Probate for Benton County, Ala. Special Term, Jan. 10th, A. D. 1856.

THIS day came David Young, Admin'r of Estate of Wm. N. Young, deceased and filed his accounts and vouchers for a final settlement of said Estate. It is therefore ordered by the Court, that Friday the 15th day of February next be set for examining, stating, and reporting said account, allowing said vouchers & making said settlement, and that notice thereof be given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper printed and published in the Town of Jacksonville, in said county, for three successive weeks, prior to said day, as a notice to all persons concerned, to be and appear at a special term of said court, to be held at the Court House of said county on said Friday the 15th day of February next and contest the making of said settlement, if they think proper. Witness A. Woods, Judge of said court, at office this 10th day of Jan. A. D. 1856.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

Jan. 15 1856.—4t.

CANDIDATES.

FOR JUDGE OF PROBATE.

HON. A. WOODS,

JOHN LINDSEY, Esq.

JOHN SMYTH, Esq.

CALDWELL SCHAFFET, Esq.

ROBERT W. DRAPER, Esq.

JOSEPH C. BARD,

JOHN H. CALDWELL, Esq.

JAMES LEA, Esq.

SPARTAK ALLEN,

DAUGHERTY'S GALLERY.

J. N. Privett announces to his friends and all who desire Daugherety's pictures or families, that he has returned to Jacksonville and re-opened his GALLERY two doors north of Woodward's Corner, where he will remain for

Two Weeks, and will be happy to furnish perfect likenessess to all who may favor him with a call.

Please call and examine specimens.

Address W. H. FIGURES, HUNTSVILLE, ALABAMA.

January 8, 1856.

DAUGHERTY'S GALLERY.

Mens sana in corpore sano has become a most an obsolete idea in female education. The mind cannot be sound unless the body is healthy, and any exercise which is calculated to promote the latter necessarily adds vigor to the former.

Accordingly, a certain amount of time every Wednesday, and forwarded to distant subscribers by the earliest mails at \$3 per annum in advance or six months, and \$4 at the end of the year.

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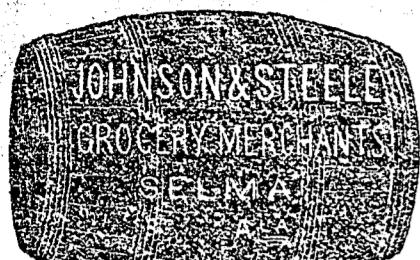
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**JOHNSON & STEELE
GROCERY MERCHANTS.**
SELMA, ALA.



Such as BAGGING, ROPE, & TWINE,
SUGARS of all descriptions,
SYRUPS, SALT, TOBACCO, in foil and small plugs;
BACON, Cincinnati;
LARD, FLOUR, MACHREL & SALMON, in bbls. and kits;
BROOMS, NAILS, POWDER, in whale, half and quarter kegs, and canisters;
SHOT, &c., &c.

NOTE The attention of Planters is respectfully invited to our stock before purchasing elsewhere, as we are confident that, from unremitting care and attention to their orders, we will be enabled to please them in every respect.

Selma, July 24, 1855.—J.

GREAT SOUTHERN REMEDY.
JACOB'S CORDIAL.
CHOLERA, FOR ALL BOWEL DISEASES.

DIABETES, CHOLERA MORBUS, BILIOUS CHOLIC, CHOLERA INFANTUM

ALSO ADMIRABLY ADAPTED TO MANY DISEASES OF FEMALES
MOST ESPECIALLY PAINFUL MENSTRUATION.

The Virtues of Jacob's Cordial are too well known to require Elocution. 1. It cures the worst cases of Diarrhoea. 2. It cures the worst forms of Dysentery. 3. It cures California or Mexican Dysentery. 4. It relieves the severest Colic. 5. It cures Cholera Morbus. 6. It cures Cholera Infantum.

A few short Extracts from Letters, Testimony, &c.

"I have used Jacob's Cordial in my family, and have found it a most efficient and in my judgment, a valuable remedy." HON. HIRAM WARNER, Judge of Supreme Court, Ga.

"It gives me pleasure in being able to recommend Jacob's Cordial—my own personal experience, and the experience of my neighbors and friends around me, is a sufficient guarantee for me to believe it to be all that it purports to be viz., A SOVEREIGN REMEDY."

Formerly Judge Sup'r Court, Cherokee Circuit.

"I take great pleasure in recommending this invaluable medicine to all afflicted with bowel diseases, for which I believe it to be a sovereign remedy decidedly superior to anything else ever tried by me." A. A. GAULDING, Deputy G. M. of the Grand Lodge of Georgia.

"I have used Jacob's Cordial in my family, and with all I hear about it as a remedy by those who have tried it, induces me to believe that it stands at the head of every preparation of the kind, and I would recommend its use in the diseases for which it is compounded." M. G. DOWRS,

Cashier of the Bank of the State of Georgia, Griffin.

"If there is any credibility in human testimony, Jacob's Cordial must stand pre-eminent above all other preparations for the cure of Bowel Diseases. From the mass of testimony in its favor coming in from all quarters, it must be very far in advance, as a curative agent, of most if not all other 'patent' preparations."

A. FLEMING, Cashier Marine and Fire Ins. Bank, Griffin.

"This efficient remedy is travelling into celebrity as fast as Bonaparte pushed the columns into Russia, and gaining commendations wherever used." Georgia Jefferson, May 19, 1853.

WM. W. BLISS & CO., New York.

For Sale by Proprietors, 20 Beacon street, New York, Jas. L. Cooper & Co. Hiram's; Lewis L. Armette's; A. J. Wood, New Hope; P. P. Hale, New Market; A. W. Hayes, do. J. B. Cloyd, Whiteburg; Whole Sale Agents—Holland, Blythe, & Co. Augusta; Hayfield, Harrell & Co. Charleston.

October 1, 1855.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Land Warrant No. 50,602 for eight acres, issued from the Pension Office, under the Bounty Land Act, September 25th, 1850 to Elizabeth Foreman, widow of William Foreman, deceased, in Capt. Rudy's Company, S. C. Militia, in war of 1812 on the 9th of May, 1853, and forwarded to Thomason & Cobb, agents of said Elizabeth Foreman, at Ashville, Ala, which said warrant has never been secured by said Thomason & Cobb or by the said Elizabeth Foreman, nor by the said Thomason & Cobb, nor the said Elizabeth Foreman, have ever sold, transferred or voluntarily parted with her right to said warrant.

This publication is therefore made for the purpose of preventing fraud in the improper use of said warrant, and for the purpose of making application to the Commissioner of Pensions for a supplemental warrant.

THOMASON & COBB, Agents for ELIZABETH FOREMAN.

December 25, 1855.

DR. R. E. W. MCADAMS,
SUGGON DENTIST,
Jacksonville, Ala.

Is devoting his entire attention to his profession. All operations on the teeth performed in the neatest & most durable manner.

Nov. 29, 1855.

JOHN L. THOMASON, THOMAS HAYDEN,
THOMASON & HAYDEN,
Attorneys at Law,
and
Counselors in Chancery,
ASHEVILLE, ALA.

WILL pay strict attention to all business entrusted to their care in the counties of Jefferson, Blount, Shelby, Marshall, DeKalb, Cherokee, Etowah and St. Clair, and in the Supreme Court of the State. Jan. 20, 1855.

JOHN H. WRIGHT,
Attorney at Law,
and
SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY,
Jacksonville, Ala.

WILL promptly attend to all business entrusted to him, in this, and adjoining counties.

March 7, 1855.—J.

James A. McCampbell,
Attorney at Law,
AND
Solicitor in Chancery,
JACKSONVILLE, ALA. BAMA
Office, east room over Hudson's Store

MORGAN, MARTIN & FORNEY

PRACTICE in copartnership in the several Courts of Benton county.

OFFICE at JACKSONVILLE, I.A.

W. H. FORNEY resides at Jacksonville, and can be consulted at all times on the business of the firm.—He will also attend the Circuit Courts, DeKalb and of the Counties adjoining to Benton.

March 14, 1855.—J.

IRON!

The subscribers have a good assortment of Bar Iron now on hands which they will sell at five cents per pound cash. They are making all the time, and can fill orders at short notice.

GOODE, MORRIS & CO.

Nov. 19, 1855.

WM. E. ALEXANDER & CO.
WHOLESALE GROCERS.

KEEPS constantly on hand a large stock of every article in that line.

30,000 lbs. Prime Bacon now in store.

5,000 lbs. Prime Leaf Lard now in store.

Deprige Brick Store, opposite Rail Road Lot.

Rome, Ga., Oct. 23, 1855.

**LATE ARRIVAL
OF FALL & WINTER
GOODS.**

R. M. DICKSON,

HAS recently received from New

York and Philadelphia, an extensive and well selected stock of Staple and Fancy Goods suitable to the Fall & Winter seasons, embracing every variety usually called for in this market, consisting of

Ladies Dress Goods,

Also Cloths, Camisoles, Sattinets, &c., and a fine stock of **READY MADE CLOTHING**,

Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, &c.

CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE

Drugs and Medicines,

Hardware, Nails and Castings,

A general assortment of

GROCERIES,

and a fine article of Tobacco.

All of which were purchased upon reasonable terms, and will be sold in like manner to punctual and cash customers.

Great inducements offered those who wish to purchase for cash.

It is an Unrivalled Topic

Alexandria, Ala. Oct. 30, 1855.

LATE FROM TENNESSEE.

THE undersigned has opened a new

GROCERY

Store on the east side of the public

square in Jacksonville, 2 doors South of the Brick Tavern, where he will keep

constantly on hand a full supply of

GROCERIES

of the best quality such as

Sugar, Coffee,

Molasses, Cheese,

Tobacco and Cigars,

Candies of every variety, and many articles for family use.

He has also on hand a large supply of the best quality of Tennessee Wiskies, whiskeys, & rums, also Wines, Brandies, French and American, &c.

This efficient remedy is travelling into celebrity as fast as Bonaparte pushed the columns into Russia, and gaining commendations wherever used."

Georgia Jefferson, May 19, 1853.

WM. W. BLISS & CO., New York.

For Sale by Proprietors, 20 Beacon street, New York, Jas. L. Cooper & Co. Hiram's; Lewis L. Armette's; A. J. Wood, New Hope; P. P. Hale, New Market; A. W. Hayes, do. J. B. Cloyd, Whiteburg; Whole Sale Agents—Holland, Blythe, & Co. Augusta; Hayfield, Harrell & Co. Charleston.

October 1, 1855.

NOTICE.

COLLEGEATE Cherokee Institute:

The second term of the above

INSTITUTION will commence on the

1st Monday in September, 1855.

A spacious new hall, capable of seating 200 persons, will be ready, and also ample rooms for classes, and for the musical and dramatic performances.

The undersigned, interested in the arrangement of a number of classes, will be ready to enter and occupy the Institute for the term of two years, each party

agreed to enter and pay for the number of pupils annexed to his name, who are to attend to the Institute, and to receive the benefit of its instruction, without any expense to the Institute.

DANIEL T. LAMAN,

BENJ. C. WATSON,

Administrators.

Nov. 27, 1855.

FAIR AND FIRST NOTICE.

ALL those interested in the Union of R. D. Bowland, dead, are duly warned, that all those who fail to send the sum of \$100.00 to the Union, will be liable for the loss of their lands, or their right to the same, which all parties will avail themselves of this notice, every note not paid by that time, shall be the property of the Union.

JAMES G. DAILEY.

N. B.—COUNTRY produces of all kinds taken in exchange for furniture.

J. G. D.

February 27, 1855.—J.

R. N. PHILIP, J. L. C. L. PHILIP & LAFLEY,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

GROCERIES,

CENTRAL DEPOT BUILDING

ST. LOUIS, ALA.

I will be pleased to see any of my friends or acquaintances at Messrs. Philip & Lafley's where I may always be found prepared to furnish Groceries of all sorts, Bagging, Hops, &c., at low prices.

ALL orders carefully and promptly attended to.

John H. C. Philip, of Tallapoosa,

Santa, Oct. 2, 1855.—J.

10,000 ACRES

Of Land Warrants wanted by the

undersigned, for which a fair price

in case will be given.

J. A. M. CAMPBELL.

June 26, 1855.—J.

NOTICE.

OWING to the death of Mr. H.

man Hicks, it is now necessary

that all the business of the firm

of Morris, Hicks & Co. should be

closed up as early as possible.

So all persons indebted to the

above named firm are requested to

call and make arrangements all debts

past due that are not paid by the

1st of January, next will be speci-

ally put in suit.

It is hoped that persons not responding to the a-

bove call will not think hard of being sued, as we are forced to do.

As. H. Morris, & Co.

Nov. 18, 1855. J. M. Morris.

Surviving Partners.

JOHN H. WRIGHT,

ST. LOUIS, ALA.

Received duly a complete assort-

ment of Staple and Fancy Goods

suitable for all purposes—please

call and look for yourselves.

October 8, 1855.

CL

Jacksonville

Republican

Vol. 20.—No. 5.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA., TUESDAY JANUARY 22, 1856.

Whole No. 998.

THE REPUBLICAN,
EDITED, PRINTED, AND PUBLISHED BY
J. F. GRANT,
At \$2 a year in advance, or \$3 at the end of the year.
A failure to give notice of a wish to discontinue will be considered an engagement for the next.
No paper discontinued until all arrears are paid.

Terms of Advertising.

One dollar per square of 12 lines or less for the first insertion, and fifty cents per square for each continuance.

Annunciation of candidates \$3 in advance, or \$5 after the election.

Circulars of Candidates 50cts per square.

BENJ. A. BROOKS,
Attorney at Law

Solicitor in Chancery,

WILL attend promptly to all business referred to him in the courts of Benton and the adjacent counties.

Office, north-east corner of the Court House, Jacksonville, Ala.

Dec. 3, 1855.

LAW NOTICE.
SAMUEL H. LIKENS,
Attorney at Law & Solicitor in Chancery.

WILL practice Law in Benton & adjoining Counties, and also in the Supreme Court of the State of Ala.

All business entrusted to his care will receive prompt attention.

Office, corner room in the Selma and Tennessee Hotel, Oxford, Benton Co., Ala.

Feb. 6, 1855.

HUGH MONTGOMERY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.

Having located in Oxford, Benton County, Ala., will give prompt attention to all business entrusted to his management.

May 3, 1853—1.

Turnley, Davis & Ramsey,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

AND

Solicitors in Chancery.

WILL attend, promptly to all business committed to their charge in the counties of Benton, Cherokee, Etowah, St. Clair, Talladega, Randolph.

A.D. DRESS.

M. J. TURNLEY, Jacksonville, Ala.,
W. P. DAVIS, Centre, Ala.

April 11, 1854—1.

B. T. POPE,

Attorney at Law,

ASHVILLE, ALA.

The Practice of Medicine,

In its Various Departments,

BY

D. W. W. ANDERSON,
In Benton County, 7 miles east of
Arbuckle, Randolph Co., Ala.

May 1, 1855—1.

FARE REDUCED

—TO—

6 CENTS PER MILE

FROM

Guntersville to Jacksonville

THE above line of Tri-weekly

COACHES, run regularly in connection with J. R. Powell's line of coaches from Montgomery, Ala., via, Talladega and Jacksonville to Rome, Ga.

Also in connection with the regular Steamer from Bridgeport, via, Guntersville, Whitesburg to Decatur, Ala.,Leave Guntersville Tuesdays, Thursdays and Sundays, Leave Jacksonville Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Distance six to five miles. Time fourteen hours.

BROOKS & DEBOARDE,

Nov. 27, 1855.

TIME SNAPS.

JOEL H. FARMER,
TAKES this method of informing his old friends and customers, that he has moved his shop north of the Public square, on Rome street, near his residence, where he is prepared to do all sorts of work.

Tin and Sheet Iron Work;

AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE.

He will also furnish the Merchants on the square with TIN WARE, where his customers can be accommodated on a good terms as necessary.

He has also on the way a fine lot of COOKING STOVES which he will be able to sell low for CASH.

He hopes his friends will not forget to call and ask if they haven't a small account unsettled.—Let them not be ashamed, even if they have been due three or four years. If they have got no money, he will take "old Pewter" or Pewter.

January 5th 1856.

DIRECT IMPORTATION.
Hayt, McBarney & Co.,
Importers and Wholesale Dealers

in

Foreign and Domestic

Dry Goods,

21, HAYNE ST.,

CHARLESTON, S. C.

August 15, 1854—1.

W. B. MARTIN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

AND

SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY,

JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA.

P O E T R Y.

The Heart's Guests.

When age has cast its shadows
O'er life's declining way,
And the evening twilight gathers
Round our departing day,
Then we shall sit and ponder
On the dim and shadowy past;
Within the heart's still chambers
The guests will gather fast.

The friends in youth we cherished
Shall come to us once more,
Again to hold communion

As in the days of yore.

They may be stern and sombre;

They may be bright and fair;

But the heart will have its chambers
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**JOHNSON & STEELE,
GROCERY MERCHANTS,
SELMA, ALA.**



Such as BAGGING, ROPE, & TWINE,
SUGARS of all descriptions,
SYRUPS, SALT, TOBACCO, in foil and small plugs;
BACON, Cincinnati;
LARD, FLOUR, MACKEREL & SALMON, in bbls. and kits;
PICKLES, in gallon, half and quart jars;
BROOMS, NAILS, POWDER, in whole, half and quarter kegs, and canisters;
SHOT, &c., &c.

The attention of Planters is respectfully invited to our stock before purchasing elsewhere, as we are confident that from uncommitting care and attention to their orders, we will be equal to them in every respect.

Selma, July 24, 1855.

**GREAT SOUTHERN REMEDY.
JACOBS CORDIAL.**

CHOLERA, { FOR ALL
DYSENTERY, } BOWEL DISEASES. { CHOLERA MORBUS,
DIARRHEA, } CHOLIC, CHOLERA INFANTUM

ALSO ADMIRABLY ADAPTED TO MANY DISEASES OF FEALMS
MOST ESPECIALLY PAINFUL MENSTRUATION.

The Virtues of Jacobs Cordial are too well known to require Economists. 1. It cures the worst cases of Diarrhea. 2. It cures the worst forms of Dysentery. 3. It cures California or Mexican Diarrhea. 4. It relieves the severest Colic. 5. It cures Cholera Morbus. 6. It cures Cholera Infantum.

A few short Extracts from Letters, Testimonial, &c.

"I have used Jacob's Cordial in my family, and have found it a most efficient

HON. ULYSSES WARREN,
Judge of Supreme Court" Ga.

"It gives me pleasure in being able to recommend Jacob's Cordial—my own personal experience, and the experience of my neighbors and friends around me, is a sufficient guarantee for me to believe it to be all that it purports to be viz.

W. M. H. UNDERWOOD,
Deputy G. M. of the Grand Lodge of Georgia.

"I have used Jacob's Cordial in my family, and this will I hear about it as a remedy by those who have tried it, induces me to believe that it stands at the head of every preparation of the kind, and I would recommend its use in the diseases for which it is compounded."

MILLS G. DOWNS,
Cashier of the Bank of the State of Georgia, Griffin.

"If there is any credibility in human testimony, 'Jacob's Cordial' must stand pre-eminent above all other preparations for the cure of Bowel Diseases. From the mass of testimony in its favor coming in from all quarters, it must be very far in advance, as a curative agent, of most if not all other patent preparations."

A. FLEMING, Cashier Marine and Fire Ins. Bldg. Griffin.

"This efficient remedy is travelling to celebrity as fast as Bonaparte pushed the column into Russia, and gaining commendations wherever used."

Georgia Jeffersonian, May 19, 1855.

W. M. BLISS & CO.,
Proprietors, 20 Broad street, New York.

Jas. L. Cooper & Co., Huntsville; Lewis L. Arnett's Pharmacy; A. J. Wood, New Hope; P. P. Hale, New Market; A. W. Haynes, do. do. J. B. Cloyd, Whiteburg; Whole Sale Ag'ts—Haviland, Risley & Co., Augusta; Haviland, Harris & Co., Charleston.

October 1 1855.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Land Warrant No. 50,602 for the eighty acres, issued from the Pension Office, under the Bounty Land Act, September 25th, 1850 to Elizabeth Foreman, widow of William Foreman, deceased, private in Capt. Rudy's Company, S. C. Malitia, war of 1812 on the 9th of May 1853, and forwarded to Thompson & Cobb, agents of said Elizabeth Foreman, at Ashville, Ala., which said warrant has never been secured by said Thompson & Cobb or by the said Elizabeth Foreman that the said Thompson & Cobb nor the said Elizabeth Foreman have ever sold, transferred or voluntarily parted with her right to said warrant.

This publication is therefore made for the purpose of preventing fraud in the improper use of said warrant, and for the purpose of making application to the Commissioner of Pensions for a supplemental warrant.

THOMASON & COBB
Agents for ELIZABETH FOREMAN,
December 25 1855.

DR. R. E. W. McADAMS,
SURGEON DENTIST.
Jacksonville, Ala.

IS devoting his entire attention to his profession. All operations on the teeth performed in the neatest & most durable manner.

Nov. 20 1855.

JOHN L. THOMASON, THOMAS HAYDEN,
THOMASON & HAYDEN,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
AND
COUNSELORS IN CHANCERY,
ASHVILLE, ALA.

WILL pay strict attention to all business entrusted to their care in the counties of Jefferson, Blount, Shelby, Marshall, DeKalb, Cherokee, Benton and St. Clair, and in the Supreme Court of the State.

Jan. 20, 1854.

JOHN H. WRIGHT,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
AND
SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY,
Jacksonville, Ala.

WILL promptly attend to all business entrusted to him, in this, and adjoining counties.

March 7, 1854.—1y.

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Jan. 20, 1854.

JOHN H. WRIGHT

5. That the act of Congress, providing Territorial Governments for Nebraska and Kansas embodies the principle of Congressional non-interference upon the subject of slavery in the Territories, and that the provisions of that act, so far as they relate to that subject, meet the hearty concurrence and approval of this Convention.

6. That the restoration of the Missouri compromise line by Congress would be a great wrong, resistance to which even to the extent of a dissolution of the Union, would be a sacred duty with all who cherish the essential principles of Constitutional right and State equality.

7. That it is the deliberate conviction of this Convention, that in view of the great practical questions which now involve and menace their dearest rights and most important interests, the people of the slave holding States should unite for the protection of their threatened rights, and for the prevention of further aggressions upon their domestic institutions; and that they should positively refuse longer to affiliate with any National party which will not distinctly and unequivocally recognize and maintain the full measure of their rights under the Constitution.

8. That it is expedient that we should be represented in the Democratic National Convention, upon such considerations as are hereinbefore expressed.

9. That the delegates to the Democratic National Convention, to nominate a President and Vice President, are hereby expressly instructed to insist that the said Convention shall adopt a platform of principles, as the basis of a National organization, prior to the nomination of candidates, unequivocally asserting, in substance, the following propositions:

1. The recognition and approval of the principle of non-intervention by Congress upon the subject of slavery in the Territories. 2. That no restriction or prohibition of slavery in any territory, shall hereafter be made by any act of Congress. 3. That no State shall be refused admission into the Union, because of the existence of slavery therein.

4. The faithful execution and maintenance of the Fugitive Slave law.

10. That if the said National Convention shall refuse to adopt the propositions embraced in the preceding resolution, our delegates to said Convention are hereby positively instructed to with draw therefrom.

11. That this Convention appoint an Executive Committee, to consist of one person from each Congressional District whose duty it shall be, in the event that the action of the said National Convention is not in conformity w^t the seventh resolution, to call a Convention of the Democracy of Alabama to meet at an early day, to consider what is best to be done.

12. That we hail with unaffected satisfaction the movement of Georgia to prescribe the terms upon which we will associate in party brotherhood with any National organization.

13. That we sympathise with the friends of the slavery cause in Kansas, in their many efforts to maintain their rights and interests of the Southern people, and that we rejoice at their recent victories over the paid adventurers and jesuitic hordes of Northern abolitionism; that the deep interest felt and taken by the people of Missouri in the settlement of Kansas, and the decision of the slavery question in it, is both natural and proper, and that it is their right and duty to extend to their Southern brethren in that Territory every legitimate and honorable sympathy and support.

14. That we are uncompromisingly opposed to the political organization commonly called the Know-Nothing order, having no sympathy with their sedition, their oaths, their unconstitutional designs, their religious intolerance, and their political proscription; and that, under whatever name or in whatever shape its members present themselves to the public, advocating the principles of that Order, they will alike meet our sternest opposition.

15. That the signal triumph in Virginia, North Carolina, Georgia, Mississippi, and other States, of the Democratic party, and of the patriotic Whigs, who co-operated in achieving these results over the Know-Nothing organization, is conclusive evidence that, in the great practical questions involved in that contest, Southern men may honorably and successfully combine, without regard to past political distinction, to save the Constitution from desecration, and the South from being prostrated before the power of Northern fanaticism and misrule.

16. That those men in the non-slaveholding States who have nobly advocated the passage of the Nebraska-Kansas act, and the Fugitive Slave law, as measures of justice to the South, deserve our thanks and are entitled to our confidence.

17. That the administration of President Pierce meets our cordial approval; and the bold and statesmanlike enunciation of Congressional principles, in his recent message to the Congress of the United States, entitles him especially to the gratitude of the South; and this Convention earnestly recommend him to the National Democratic Convention for nomination as a candidate for re-election to the office of President of the United States.

A MASTER-PIECE OBT. DONE.—We have lately supposed Ayer's Cherry Pectoral was Ultima Thule in its line, and that nothing had been or would be invented which could surpass it in its fine points of excellence as a medicine. But we are confidently assured by those competent to judge on the subject, that Dr. Ayer's new Pills excel in high medical artistry even that widely celebrated embodiment of his skill. He has succeeded in making them not only pleasant to take but powerful to cure larger class of complaints which require purgative remedy.

Lancaster Argus, Ky.

THE DAILY REPUBLICAN.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 20, 1850.

FOR PRESIDENT,
FRANKLIN PIERCE,
OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
BENJ. FITZPATRICK,
OF ALABAMA.
SUBJECT TO THE DECISION OF A DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION.

Democratic and Anti-Slavery
Nothing Electoral Ticket.

FOR THE STATE AT LARGE.
W. M. YANCEY, OF MONTGOMERY;
LEROY P. WALLACE, OF MADISON;
FOR THE DISTRICTS.

1. A. B. MEIK, OF MOBILE;
2. JAMES L. PUGH, OF BARBOUR;
3. EDWARD J. BACON, OF CHAMBERS;
4. JOHN G. BARR, OF TUSCALOOSA;
5. JOHN D. RATHER, OF MORGAN;
6. BENJ. C. YANCEY, OF CHEROKEE;
7. J. L. M. CURRY, OF TALLADEGA.

We authorized to announce Hon. J. L. Lewis, as a candidate for Probate Judge of Benton County.

Splendid Offer.

We now offer the Jacksonville Republican and Arthur's Home Magazine, published in Philadelphia, one of the best Literary Magazines in the United States, containing in each number two splendid engravings and many beautiful embellishments, for the low price of \$3 25 cts. Our present subscribers who pay in advance, can also take in the Magazine if they wish at \$1 25 cts.

Loan Bill Passed.

It is with feelings of heart felt gratification, that we are enabled to announce to our readers this morning, the passage through both houses of the bill authorizing a loan of two hundred thousand dollars to the Ala. and Tenn. River Rail Road, notwithstanding the veto of the Governor.

Not that we wish to impugn the motives of the Governor, or have the slightest idea that he has acted in any contrary to his convictions of right and duty; but that sound policy dictated that this aid, and even more should be rendered by the State, where there is no risk of loss. We have never favored a wild and reckless system of endorsement of State bonds, for any and every scheme of improvement, practicable or impracticable; but this if we understand it is very different, being a loan upon undoubted personal security. Besides, this age of improvement, is no time for us, with our unparalleled natural advantages, to be lagging over dirt and mud roads eight miles a day, while our neighbors are skimming over the earth at the rate of a hundred miles per hour, and making us pay tribute to them for transportation. If under the circumstances, we should stubbornly refuse to enter the race of improvement, we would deserve neither the sympathy nor respect of mankind.

But we rejoice the more in this loan, on account of the timely aid afforded to the worthy officers of this road, who have struggled through difficulties almost unparalleled, and thus far kept it in first hands. We may confidently hope to see the work progress without stoppage, at least to this point.

We publish in to day's paper, the Resolutions adopted at the late Democratic State Convention. They embrace the well tried and long established doctrines of the democratic party, and have met we believe with universal approbation.

Copper Mining.

We have this week, some "crumbs of comfort," for that very interesting and interested class of our fellow citizens in this and adjoining countries, who were more or less severely afflicted with the "copper fever" in the year 1855. We publish in another column an extract from the Annual Journal, containing information of an improved method of smelting copper ore of inferior quality, which heretofore would not pay expenses of mining, and transportation in its crude state. This inferior ore, yielding not more than 8 per cent of copper, is said to exceed the best ore in the best of mines in quantity four to one, and is now yielding to some of the companies, by a small outlay of labor, \$500 per day.

We recollect that the question of those who were least acquainted, practically and theoretically with the business of copper mining, was not so much whether copper ore could be found in this State and Georgia, as whether it could be found of quality sufficiently rich to pay expenses; but if under this new process, ore of poorer quality can be made to pay so well, perhaps under which under the old process of shipping the crude ore, would have been valueless, will now be of immense value.

We hope yet to see experiments made in this section, not merely like copper holes, but upon a scale calculated to produce important results.

COLD WEATHER.—If it were any news, we could inform our readers that we have a continuation of extremely cold weather, since our last issue. The thermometer has been as low here as 4 deg. above Zero.

But this is pleasant weather to what we see noticed in the North and Northwest; there it has fallen to 10, 15, 20, & 24 degrees below zero.

We hear considerable fears expressed of injury to the wheat crop here, in its intense cold and severe freezes. Much of it is thought to be winter killed, leaving a very bad stand.

NATIONAL COMMITTEE.—The National Democratic Committee met at Washington on the 8th of January, and appointed the meeting of the Democratic National Convention to take place at Cincinnati on Monday the 2nd day of June next.

We have the pleasure to announce that Professor C. W. Langworthy, an accomplished Music Teacher, will take charge of the Music Department, the pre-ent year, in the Woodland Female College at Cedar Town, Ga.

PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATION.—A letter, written from Washington says: "If the politicians were as much in favor of the nomination of Mr. Pierce as the people are, he would receive it, beyond the possibility of a doubt." The politicians we hope in this instance will be compelled to obey the voice and wishes of the people. If they do not, we think we may safely predict for them a humiliating and well deserved defeat. There is always something very revolting in the idea of scheming politicians forcing unacceptable candidates on the people, very near akin to that occasioned by mercenary motives, wedding youth and beauty to age and decrepitude.

DENMARK HAS CONSENTED TO THE ESTABLISHMENT OF DEPOTS FOR THE ENGLISH FLEET AT KIEL, AND IT WILL RENDEZVOUS THERE IN APRIL.

LARGE BODIES OF BRITISH TROOPS WERE MARCHING TO BESSARABIA.

A FLEET OF ALLIED GUN-BOATS WERE FROZEN UP AT KINBURN.

OMAR PACHA HAD GIVEN UP THE INTENTION TO ATTACK KUTAIS.

PRINCE GORTSCHAKOFF ANNOUNCES THAT ON THE 16TH DEO. A DETACHMENT OF COSACKS DEFENDED A STRONG SQUADRON OF GEN. VIVIAN'S CAVALRY.

RUSSIA ADVERTISES FOR IMMENSE QUANTITIES OF WARLIKE STORES. NEW RIFLE REGIMENTS WERE BEING ENROLLED.

A SERIOUS DIFFICULTY HAD OCCURRED AT HONG KONG. THE AMERICAN COUNCIL WAS BEING IMPRISONED BY THE BRITISH AUTHORITIES, FOR ATTEMPTING TO RESCUE THE CAPTAIN OF THE SHIP READER, WHO HAD BEEN FIRED FOR ASSAULT ON THE CARPENTER OF THE SHIP.

MR. PRINCE MOVED TO RECONSIDER THE VOTE WHICH CONCERNED IN THE ADVERSE REPORT OF THE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE ON THE BILL TO ALLOW JUSTICES OF THE PEACE TO HAVE ATTACHMENTS EXECUTED. THE MOTION PREVAILLED, AND THE BILL WAS ORDERED TO BE ENGRAVED FOR A THIRD READING.

A REGULAR ORDER BEING THE VETO MESSAGE OF GOV. WINSTON ON THE LOAN BILL TO THE ALABAMA AND TENNESSEE RIVERS RAIL ROAD COMPANY, THE BILL PASSED, NOTWITHSTANDING THE VETO—YEAR 17, MARCH 11. SENT FORTHWITH TO THE HOUSE.

REPORTS FROM STANDING COMMITTEES.

MR. ACKLIN, FROM THE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE, REPORTED ADVERSELY TO THE BILL TO ALLOW JUSTICES OF THE PEACE TO HAVE ATTACHMENTS EXECUTED.

SENATE.

THURSDAY, JAN. 17, 1850.

THE HOUSE MET PURSUANT TO ADJOURNMENT.

PRAYER BY REV. BISHOP COBBS.

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THE HOUSE MET PURSUANT TO ADJOURNMENT.

CANDIDATES.

Judge of Probate.

LEWIS,
A. WOODS,
LINDSEY, Esq.
SMITH, Esq.
WELL SIBLEY, Esq.
W. C. BAIRD,
H. CALDWELL, Esq.
J. LEA, Esq.
J. T. ALLEN,
Randolph County.

For Sheriff.

A. DEARMON,
J. WILLIS,
J. B. FARMER,
J. LITTLEJOHN,
J. L. POUNDS,
JAMES GIBER,
J. SHUFORD.

JACKSONVILLE FEMALE ACADEMY.

The 9th session of the Jacksonville Female Academy will commence on the 18th day of February, 1856, under the superintendence of Miss F. P. Norriss, and if necessary, a competent Assistant.

Pupils should commence promptly with the first day of the session, as it will be advantageous to them and a great convenience to Teachers and arrangement of classes.

The trustees indulge the hope that this highly beneficial and deservedly popular academy will be liberally patronised by the public.

C. J. CLARK, Secy.,
Jacksonville, January 29, 1856.

ON MANHOOD,

ADULTS PREMATURE DECLINE,

PUBLISHED GRATIS, THE 20TH, 1856;

A Few Words on the Rational Treatment, without Medicine, of Spermatorrhea or Local Disease. Nocturnal Emissions, Genital Diseases, Impotence, and Impotency to Marriage generally.

BY B. DE LANEY, M. D.

The important fact that the many alarming complaints, originating in the improvidence of youth, may be easily removed.

WITHOUT MEDICINE, is in this small篇

clearly demonstrated; and the entire

and highly successful treatment

described by the Author, fully explained

of which every one is enabled

to himself perfectly and at the least

possible cost thereby avoiding all the ad-

vised nostrums of the day.

Send to any address, gratis and post free

in a sealed envelope, by remitting (post

paid) two postage stamps to Dr. B. DE

LANEY, 17, Lispenard Street, New York

Jan. 29, 1856.

TRUST SALE.

By virtue of a Deed of Trust executed

to me as Trustee on the 10th day of

January, 1854, by Daniel Warlick to

S. P. Hudson, in a certain sum

mentioned; which deed was re-

corded 1st, February, 1854, in Book K

page 449, & will offer for sale, before

the Court House door, in the Town of

Jacksonville, on the First MON-

DAY in March next, to the

highest bidder for Cash, all the right,

and interest that David Warlick

had in and to Lots No. 23 and 32 in

the Town of Oxford, Benton County,

Alabama.

J. F. STOKES, Trustee.

January 29, 1856.—tds.

Sheriff Sales.

By virtue of one s. f. issued from the

Circuit Court of Benton County, Al-

abama, in favor of Thomas M. Williams,

and, dec. against R. A. Clifton, and to

direct, I will sell to the highest

bidder for cash, before the Court house

door in the Town of Jacksonville, on

the first Monday in March next, the

following described land, to wit:

the half of north west quarter of sec-

tion 5, township 16, range 8, containing

80 acres; levied on as the property of

R. A. Clifton to satisfy said f. f.

A. BROWN, Sheriff.

January 29, 1856.

GOOD FURNITURE

FURNITURE

can be made at the North, and on as

reasonable TERMS. I intend to employ

no but the best of WORKMEN, so I can

warrant my work to be as good as the

country can afford; then let those who

have been in the habit of sending their

money North, just call at

JAS. G. DAILEY.

WANTED, two good Cabinet

Workmen, such can get steady employ-

ment. * J. G. DAILEY.

Jan. 22, 1856.—tds.

JACKSONVILLE MALE ACADEMY.

The exercises of this Institution will

be resumed on Monday the 21st of

January 1856 under the superintendence

of the undersigned and will continue

Twenty one weeks.

Instruction Will be given in all the

branches usually taught in Academies,

at the rates established by the

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

Parents and Guardians are requested

to have their children and wards in at-

tendance at the opening of the term,

that they may be properly classified.

Pupils charged from the time of en-

trance to the close of the term, and no de-

duction except in cases of protracted

sickness. D. P. FORNEY.

Jas. 1, 1856.—tds.

A. BROWN, Sheriff.

January 29, 1856.

10,000 Acres

Of Land Warrants wanted by the

undersigned, for which a fair price

in cash will be given.

J. A. McCAMPBELL.

June 26 1856.—tds.

W. B. MARTIN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

AND

SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY,

JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA.

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18

JOHNSON & STEELE,
GROCERY MERCHANTS,
SELMA, ALA.

JOHNSON & STEELE,
GROCERY MERCHANTS
SELMA.

Such as BAGGING, ROPE, & TWINE,
SUGARS of all descriptions,
SYRUPS, SALT TOBACCO, in foil and small plugs;
LEAVON, Cincinnati;
LARD, FLOUR, MACKEREL & SALMON, in bbls. and kits;
PICKLES, in gallon, half and quart jars;
BROOMS, NAILS, POWDER, in whole, half & quarter kegs, and canisters;
SHOT, &c. &c.

The attention of Planters is respectfully invited to our stock before purchasing elsewhere, as we are confident that, from remitting care and attention to their orders, we will be enabled to please them in every respect.

Selma, July 24, 1855.

GREAT SOUTHERN REMEDY,
JACOB'S CORDIAL.

CHOLERA, } FOR ALL
DIARRHEA, } BOWEL DISEASES.
DIARRHEA, } CHOLERA MICROBIA,
CHOLERA, } BILLIOUS CHOLIC,
CHOLERA INFANTUM.

ALSO ADMIRABLY ADAPTED TO MANY DISEASES OF FEALMS
MOST ESPECIALLY PAINFUL MENSTRUATION.

The Virtues of Jacob's Cordial are well known to require Ecomiums.
1. It cures the worst cases of Diarrhea.
2. It cures the worst forms of Dysentery.
3. It cures California or Mexico's Diarrhea.
4. It relieves the severest Colic.
5. It cures Cholera Morbus.
6. It cures Cholera Infantum.

A few short Extracts from Letters, Testimonial, &c.

"I have used Jacob's Cordial in my family, and have found it a most efficient, and in my judgment, a valuable remedy."

HON. HIRAM WARNER,
Judge of Supreme Court Ga.

"It gives me pleasure in being able to recommend Jacob's Cordial—my own personal experience, and the experience of my neighbors and friends around me, is a sufficient guarantee for me to believe it to be all that it purports to be viz.

W. H. UNDERWOOD,
Deputy G. M. of the Grand Lodge of Georgia.

"I have used Jacob's Cordial in my family, and this with all I hear about it as a remedy by those who have tried it, induces me to believe that it stands at the head of every preparation of the kind, and I would recommend its use in the diseases for which it is compounded."

Mrs. G. Donisthorpe,
Cashier of the Bank of the State of Georgia, Griffin.

"If there is any credibility in human testimony, Jacob's Cordial must stand pre-eminent above all other preparations for the cure of Bowel Diseases. From the mass of testimony in its favor coming in from all quarters, it must be very far in advance, as a curative agent, of most if not all other 'patent' preparations."

A. FLEMING, Cashier Marine and Fire Ins. B'k, Griffin.

"This efficient remedy is traveling into celebrity as fast as Bonaparte pushed the column into Russia, and gaining commendations wherever used."

Georgia Jeffersonian, May 19, 1853.

W. W. BLISS & CO.

For Sale by
Proprietors, 20 Beckman Street, New York.
Jas L. Cooper & Co., Huntsville; Lewis L'Armette' Trianna; A. J. Wood
New Hope; P. P. Hale New Market; A. W. Haynes, do. do. B. C. Bloyd, White-
durg—Whole Sale Ag'ts—Haviland, Risley & Co., Augusta; Haviland, Harral
& Co., Charleston.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Land Warrant No. 50,602 for eighty acres, issued from the Pension Office, under the Bounty Land Act, September 28th, 1850 to Elizabeth Foreman, widow of William Foreman, deceased, private in Capt. Rudy's Company, S. C. Malitia—war of 1812 on the 9th of May 1853, and forwarded to Thompson & Cobb agents of said Elizabeth Foreman, at Ashville, Ala, which said warrant has never been secured by said Thompson & Cobb or by the said Elizabeth Foreman that the said Thompson & Cobb nor the said Elizabeth Foreman have ever sold, transferred or voluntarily parted with her right to said warrant.

This publication is therefore made for the purpose of preventing fraud in the improper use of said warrant, and for the purpose of making application to the Commissioner of Pensions for a supplementary warrant.

THOMASON & COBB
Agents for ELIZABETH FOREMAN.
December 23 1855.

DR. R. E. W. MCADAMS,
SURGEON DENTIST.

JACKSONVILLE, Ala.
Is devoting his entire attention to his profession. All operations on the teeth performed in the neatest & most durable manner.

Nov. 20 1855.

JOHN L. THOMAS. THOMAS HAYDEN,
THOMASON & HAYDEN,
Attorneys at Law,
AND
Counselors in Chancery,
ASHVILLE, ALA.

WILL pay strict attention to all business entrusted to their care in the counties of Jefferson, Blount, Shelby, Marshall, DeKalb, Cherokee, Benton and St. Clair, and in the Supreme Court of the State.

Jan. 20, 1854.

MARTIN W. WHEELER,
Attorney at Law,

AND
Solicitor in Chancery,

JACKSONVILLE, ALA;

WILL attend to all business confined to him in Benton, Cherokee, and the adjoining counties.

April 4, 1854.

Whatley & Ellis,

Have associated themselves in the practice of the Law.

Office Row, No. 5, Jacksonville, Alabama.

10,000 Acres

Of Land Warrants wanted by the undersigned, for which a fair price in cash will be given.

J. A. McCAMPBELL.

June 26 1855.—ff.

JOB WORK

NEATLY EXECUTED
AT
MY OFFICE.

IRON!

The subscribers have a good assortment of Bar Iron now on hand, manner with which they have patronized him during the past two years he has been in business in Selma, and would also announce to them that he has associated with him in the business, Mr. S. P. STEELE, and has removed into the new & commodious store on the corner of the Selma Central Depot Ware House, opposite Wm. Johnson's old corner. Our stock on hand is everything well assured, and cannot retail him in a wholesale large complete.

Depry Brick Store, opposite Rail Road.

Lot 12, Rome, Ga., Oct. 23, 1855.

LATE ARRIVAL
OF Fall & Winter
GOODS.

R. M. DICKSON.

HAS recently received from New York and Philadelphia, an extensive and well selected stock of Staple and Fancy Goods suitable to the Fall & Winter seasons, embracing every variety usually called for in this market, consisting of

Ladies Dress Goods,

Also Cloths, Casimères, Satinets, &c. &c. and a fine stock of

MADE CLOTHING,

Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, &c.

Crockery and Glass Ware,

Drugs and Medicines,

Hardware, Nails and Castings.

A general assortment of

Groceries,

and a fine article of Tobacco.

All of which were purchased upon reasonable terms, and will be sold in like manner to punctual and cash customers.

Great inducements offered those who

wish to purchase for cash.

Please

Alexandria, Ala. Oct. 30, 1855.

LATE FROM TENNESSEE

THE undersigned has opened a new

GROCERY

Store on the east side of the public square in Jacksonville, 2 doors South of the Brick Tavern, where he will keep constantly on hand a full supply of

GROCERIES

of the best quality such as

Sugar, Coffee,

Molasses, Cheese,

Tobacco and Cigars,

Candies of every variety, and many articles for family use.

He has also on hand a large supply of the best quality of Tennessee Wiskers, wholesale & retail, also Wines, Brandies French and American, &c.

Designing to keep articles of the very best quality, and dispose of them upon such terms as to secure permanent trade he confidently invites all who wish to purchase articles in his line to give him a call.

B. C. GEORGE.

Nov. 27, 1855.

FALL AND WINTER
Goods.

CHEAP STORE.

STIPES & ROWLAND

Received duly a complete assortment of Staple and Fancy Goods

suitable for all purposes—please

call and look for yourselves.

October 9, 1855.

CLARK, W. T. HATCHET.

CLARK & HATCHETT,

WAREHOUSE, COMMISSION,

& Forwarding Merchants.

WEUTUMPA, ALA.

Will store

Cotton for 25 cts.

per bale, for the season, and will attend punctually to the sale of Cotton and other produce sent them.

We will advance Cash, Bagging and Rope, Groceries, &c., on Cotton stored with us.

July 31, 1855.

GOOD FIFTH

WYNNE & RAY.

THE undersigned having associated

themselves together propose to carry

on the

TAILORING BUSINESS

in all its various departments, under the firm name above, at the old stand of

John Ray on door North of the Post Office—East side of the Public Square.

They flatter themselves, from long

experience and a thorough acquaintance

with the business that they may give entire satisfaction to all who may favor them with their patronage.

They warrant the workmanship of all articles manufactured at their establishment. Particular attention paid to

CUTTING.

The making and cutting of garments

of all kinds done with promptness. A continuation of patronage heretofore exten-

ded is respectfully solicited.

R. H. WYNNE.

JOHN RAY.

Jan. 1, 1856.—ly.

JACKSONVILLE

MALE ACADEMY.

The exercises of this Institution will

be resumed on Monday the 21st of

January 1856 under the superintendence

of the undersigned and will continue

Twenty one weeks.

Instruction will be given in all the

branches usually taught in Academ-

ies, at the rates established by the

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

Parents and Guardians are requested

to have their children and wards in

attendance at the opening of the term,

that they may be properly classed.

Pupils charged from the time of en-

trance to the close of the term, and no de-

duction except in cases of protracted

sickness.

D. P. FORNEY.

Jan. 1, 1856.—ly.

Executors Notice.

Letters testamentary upon the estate of

Richard R. Boies dec'd, having been

on the 3d day of December 1855, granted to

the undersigned by the Honorable J. J.

Probate of Benton county Alabama, all

those having claims against said estate,

will present them duly authenticated with

in the time prescribed by law, or they will

be barred, and all persons indebted to said

estate are notified to come forward and

pay there off immediately.

Wm. W. LITTLE.

Executor &c.

Dec. 4'